

Rajendran Nair, 3838 E. Encinas Ave, Gilbert, AZ 85234

Re: 10/714,424

1. Applicant acknowledges examiner Edward Tso's inclusion of Stanchak (US 5,949,274) as being a relevant reference in this application as well as his objections to claims in 10/714,424 in light of Stanchak.

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2. Applicant respectfully points out the following differences between Stanchak and 10/714,424 (the application in consideration):
 - a. Stanchak indicates, in Fig. 8 identified as "a circuit block of a first embodiment of the present invention", a capacitor device 54 drawn in dashed lines connecting between an output node V_{BIAS} and an input noise source V_{in} . Note that device 54 of Stanchak is shown not as a specific or necessary invention component (therefore drawn in dashed lines), but as a noise source coupling mechanism, or capacitively coupled noise current. The application in consideration employs a capacitance device C (see figs. 1 and 2) as a necessary invention component that connects between an internal node (the control gate of a switch device that is also a necessary invention component) and the system ground (see figs. 1 and 2).
 - b. Stanchak employs a transistor device as an active non-linear device to emulate a high impedance node by dynamically varying said transistor's operating point in order to compensate for capacitively coupled noise currents that attempt to change the voltage drop across Stanchak's non-linear controlled device. The application in consideration changes the impedance of the output node over a wide range by providing varying current flows into the control gate of a switch device so as to comply with load current requirements that are satisfied through the invention circuit.
3. Applicant, relying upon 21 years of experience in the electronics industry, respectfully points out that Stanchak does not disclose an invention that may be employed for battery charging and discharge control. Stanchak discloses an invention that may be employed for the provision of a bias voltage from a high impedance node that is relatively invariant in voltage output with coupled noise currents or supply variation. A battery charger, as defined in the art and unlike Stanchak, is a low impedance source of electro-motive force.

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4. These differences, *inter alia*, compel the applicant to respectfully disagree with examiner Tso's rejection of claims 1, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in 10/714,424.
5. Nevertheless, in light of examiner Tso's concerns, claim 1 has been further amended in order to clearly specify the connectivity of the invention capacitor to a system ground and the function of the invention variable current sources as to establishing operational states of the invention switch.
6. Claim 18 has been further amended in light of examiner's Tso concerns to eliminate the ambiguity introduced by broad and narrow ranges of limitation.
7. Applicant respectfully requests consideration of these arguments and allowance of amended claims 1, 4-13 and 18 of the application.
8. Applicant may be reached anytime between 9am and 5pm at work: +1 (480) 654-3105 or on his mobile: +1 (480) 694-5984 or by email at raj@comlsi.com.

Sincerely,



Rajendran Nair

3838 E Encinas Ave., Gilbert, AZ 85234

Tel / Fax : +1 (480) 654-3105